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LETTER DATED 7 DECEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit the text of a message dated 5 December 1994 from His Excellency Mr. José Eduardo dos Santos, President of the Republic of Angola, addressed to His Excellency Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Secretary-General of the United Nations, with the request that it be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Afonso VAN DUNEM "MBINDA"
Permanent Representative

Annex

Message dated 5 December 1994 from the President of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General

As a result of the signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November by the Angolan Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), I am writing you in reference to practical aspects regarding the implementation of the Protocol.

As you know, the Angolan Government is deeply engaged in doing everything within its power to guarantee the complete implementation of the Protocol. The Government is convinced that Angolans have before them an opportunity for lasting peace that must not be wasted.

For this reason, it will be necessary to avoid at all costs incidents that are taking place a little at a time throughout the country and which could have negative consequences for the peace process.

We fear that these incidents could assume serious proportions that come to signify a deliberate violation by UNITA of the spirit and the letter of the Lusaka Protocol. It could threaten the good faith and understanding with which everyone is looking forward to the next steps.

We consider urgent, therefore, the placement of United Nations observers throughout Angola, and above all in the most sensitive areas, including those currently under UNITA control. This would at least guarantee a minimum level of effectiveness of the Lusaka Protocol in consolidating the cease-fire and subsequent resolution of all the agreed military issues - until the deployment of forces of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III (UNAVEM III).

I ask that you present these matters to the Security Council meeting on Angola scheduled for 8 December. It is important that that body make provisions for the establishment of an adequate United Nations force as soon as possible. This force must have an appropriate mandate to assure the monitoring of the cease-fire, as well as the quartering, disarming and demobilization of UNITA military troops.

I remind you that, in coordination with the United Nations, the Angolan Government already has invited formally 15 countries to contribute personnel to UNAVEM III. Most of the replies have been positive and a list of those countries is attached.

It has come to our attention, however, that the list has been modified and now anticipates the inclusion of elements from other countries in UNAVEM III. This was a surprise for the Angolan Government since we were not previously consulted on the matter.

We understand that there may be difficulties in maintaining the list of cited countries complete due to preconditions that they themselves may impose.

However, we desire that any eventual substitutions be made in close coordination with the Angolan Government.

I wish to inform you that the Angolan Government would not find it acceptable, for reasons you also understand, to include contingents in UNAVEM III from countries that have been involved directly or indirectly in the Angolan conflict.

I would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm to you the same concerns and requirements integral to the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol that I expressed to you in my letter of 13 November which was delivered by Mr. Venâncio de Moura, the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Angola.

José Eduardo DOS SANTOS
President of the Republic of Angola

Attachment

List of some of the countries contacted for the supply of contingents to UNAVEM III

1. Zambia
2. Zimbabwe
3. Brazil
4. Sweden
5. Finland
6. Ghana
7. India
8. Nigeria
9. Spain
10. Argentina
11. Guinea-Bissau
12. Australia
13. United Republic of Tanzania
14. Uganda
15. Egypt